

6.8.3

Lasso.

(a) (iv) Steadily decrease ,

Obviously as we approach OLS

(b) (ii) Decrease, then U shape increase

Via bias - variance tradeoff

(c) (iii) Steadily increases

Obvious

$$s = 0, \\ \beta = 0$$

→ no variance
↓ increase

$$s = \infty$$

$\beta = \beta_{OLS} \rightarrow$ high variance

d) (iv) Steadily reduces

↓

Better fit as $s \uparrow$

e) (v) Constant ; independent of anything

6.8.5.

a) General form,

$$\left[\sum_{i=1}^n \left(y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \sum_{j=1}^p \hat{\beta}_j x_{ij} \right) \right]^2$$

$$+ \lambda \sum_{i=1}^p \hat{\beta}_i^2$$

sample

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = 0$$

$$n=2 \quad p=2$$

S_0 ,

$$\left(y_1 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_{11} - \hat{\beta}_2 x_{12} \right)^2$$

$$+ \left(y_2 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_{21} - \hat{\beta}_2 x_{22} \right)^2$$

$$+ \lambda (\hat{\beta}_1^2 + \hat{\beta}_2^2)$$

b)

$$x_{11} = x_{12} = x_1$$

$$x_{21} = x_{22} = x_2$$

gives,

$$(y_1 - (\hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_2) x_1)^2 + (y_2 - (\hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_2) x_2)^2 + \lambda (\hat{\beta}_1^2 + \hat{\beta}_2^2) = f(\beta_1, \beta_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \beta_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \beta_2} = 0$$

Solving gives

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 - \hat{\beta}_2 (x_1^2 + x_2^2)}{\lambda + x_1^2 + x_2^2}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_2 = \frac{x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 - \hat{\beta}_1 (x_1^2 + x_2^2)}{\lambda + x_1^2 + x_2^2}$$

→ Solve for β_1 & β_2 again to get

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \hat{\beta}_2 = \beta$$

c) For lasso,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & (y_1 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_{11} - \hat{\beta}_2 x_{12})^2 \\ & + \\ & (y_2 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_{21} - \hat{\beta}_2 x_{22})^2 \\ & + \\ & \lambda (|\hat{\beta}_1| + |\hat{\beta}_2|) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Minimize this.}$$

d) Alternate interpretation is

$$|\hat{\beta}_1| + |\hat{\beta}_2| < 2$$

$$x_{11} = x_{12} \quad \& \quad x_{21} = x_{22}$$

Also $x_{11} + x_{21} = 0$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} = 0$$

$$y_1 + y_2 = 0$$

Minimize

$$2(y_1 - \hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_2)x_{11})^2$$

using
this

So this obviously gives

$$\hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_2 = \frac{y_1}{x_{11}}$$

for $\beta_1 + \beta_2 = 2$

OR

$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = -2$$

we have multiple solutions as
can be seen.

$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = 1$$

$$\beta_1 \geq 0$$

$$\beta_2 \geq 0$$

$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = -2$$

$$\beta_1 \leq 0$$

$$\beta_2 \leq 0$$

general solution
format

8.45

$p = c(0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.2, 0.55,$
 $0.6, 0.6, 0.65, 0.7,$
 $0.75)$

Majority

$$\text{sum}(p \geq 0.5) > \text{sum}(p < 0.5)$$

↓
True → Thus RED.

no. of red predictions > no. of
green based on 0.5 as class
dividing threshold.

Average:

mean of p is

$0.45 \rightarrow < 0.5 \rightarrow \text{Green}$

g) $0.8 - X_1 + X_2 > 0$

h) $(4, 2)$ make them no longer separable by hyperplane.